Reg. No.																
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Question Paper Code 13704

B.E. / **B.Tech.** - **DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL** / **MAY 2025**

First Semester

Computer Science and Business Systems 24BSPH102 - PHYSICS FOR COMPUTING SCIENCE

Pagulations 2024

Regulations - 2024

Dur	ation: 3 Hours	Max. Ma	rks: 10	00
	$PART - A (10 \times 1 = 10 Marks)$	Mari	K – Level	co
1	Answer ALL Questions	1		CO1
1.	Central spot in the Newton's ring would be	1	K1	COI
	(a) Dark (b) Bright			
	(c) Depends upon the refractive index of the lens			
	(d) Depends upon the thickness of the lens			
2.	When light passes over a small aperture (comparable to wavelength) light bends.	This 1	K1	CO1
	occurrence is known as (a) Interference (d) Differentian (e) Polarization (d) Pofraction			
3.	(a) Interference (b) Diffraction (c) Polarization (d) Refract What is the heart for the first law of thermodynamics?	.1011 1	<i>K1</i>	CO2
3.	(a) Conservation of energy (b) Conservation of mass	1	111	002
	(c) Conservation of momentum (d) Conservation of work			
4.	The following variables denote the state of a thermodynamic system:	1	<i>K</i> 2	CO2
	(a) Pressure, Volume, and Temperature (b) Volume only			
	(c) Pressure only (d) Number of moles			
5.	A motion which repeats itself in equal interval of time is termed as	1	<i>K1</i>	CO3
	(a) Periodic motion (b) Circular motion			
	(c) Rotational motion (d) Translational motion			
6.	In the case of forced oscillations, which of the following statements is not true?	1	<i>K</i> 2	CO3
	(a) Frequency equals that of external periodic force			
	(b) Amplitude depends upon the damping coefficient			
	(c) Amplitude tends to infinity at resonance			
7	(d) None of these	1	K1	CO4
7.	A crystal is described by (a) A simple lattice of points and a basis of atoms	1	11.1	001
	(b) A simple lattice of atoms and a basis of points			
	(c) A Bravais lattice of points and a basis of atoms			
	(d) Only a basis of atoms			
8.	The number of lattice points inside bcc and fcc lattice are:	1	<i>K1</i>	CO4
	(a) 2 and 4 (b) 6 and 8 (c) 4 and 2 (d) 3 and 3			
9.	Which process is responsible for amplification of the light in LASER?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO5
	(a) Blackbody radiation (b) Einstein oscillation			
	(c) Planck's radiation (d) Stimulated emission	_		
10.	In an electromagnetic wave propagating in an isotropic homogeneous medium, ele	ctric ¹	<i>K</i> 2	CO6
	and magnetic field vectors are			
	(a) Parallel to each other (b) Parandicular to each other and also named display to direction of propagation			
	(b) Perpendicular to each other and also perpendicular to direction of propagation(c) Perpendicular to each other and parallel to direction of propagation			
	(d) Perpendicular to each other			
	(a) I dipolicional to enem offici			

PART - B $(12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL Questions

		Answer ALL Questions			
11.	Wha	at are the conditions for the formation of interference fringes?	2	K1	CO1
12.	Define double refraction.				
13.	List out the intensive and extensive variables.				CO2
14.	What is an adiabatic process?				CO2
15.	Classify the types of oscillatory motion.				CO3
16.	6. State Q- factor of the oscillator.				CO3
17.	Defi	ne crystal structure.	2	K2	CO4
18.	Sket	sch (111) plane for a cubic crystal.	2	<i>K</i> 2	CO4
19.	Hov	will you classify optical fiber?	2	K1	CO5
20.	20. Calculate the wavelength of emission from GaAs semiconductor laser whose band gapenergy is 1.44 eV.			K2	CO5
21.	1. Mention the characteristics of electromagnetic waves.				CO6
22.	Wha	at are electromagnetic forces?	2	<i>K1</i>	CO6
		$PART - C (6 \times 11 = 66 Marks)$			
		Answer ALL Questions			
23.	a)	Give the theory of plane diffraction grating. Elucidate how it is used to find the	11	<i>K</i> 2	CO1
		wavelength of light. OR			
	b)	Describe the theory, production and detection of elliptically and circularly polarized	11	K2	CO1
	U)	light.			
24.	a)	State and explain the first and second law of thermodynamics.	11	K2	CO2
		OR			
	b)	Describe the change of entropy in reversible and irreversible process.	11	K2	CO2
25.	a)	Define simple harmonic motion. Derive the equation for simple harmonic motion.	11	K2	CO3
		OR			
	b)	Give the theory of damped oscillations and discuss the case of under damping.	11	K2	CO3
26.	a)	Determine the packing fraction of FCC and HCP.	11	<i>K</i> 2	CO4
		OR			
	b)	Classify the various types of crystal defects with neat diagram.	11	K2	CO4
27.	a)	Describe the construction and working of CO ₂ laser.	11	K2	CO5
		OR			
	b)	Elucidate the propagation of light through optical fiber and mention its applications.	11	K2	CO5
	,				
28.	a)	Derive Maxwell's equations in differential and integral form.	11	<i>K3</i>	CO6
	,	OR			
	b)	State and prove Poynting's theorem.	11	К3	CO6
	- /				